

HIGH POLICE OFFICIAL WIPED OUT IN WALL ST.

TO-NIGHT'S Weather—CLOUDY. WARMER.

TO-MORROW'S Weather—CLOUDY.

THE EVENING
WORLD
FINAL EDITION

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DISARMAMENT RESOLUTION IS BEFORE SENATE

WHITMAN INQUIRY REVEALS WILD STOCK SPECULATIONS BY BIG POLICE OFFICIALS

Says One "High Up" Has Been Practically Cleaned Out in Wall Street.

CALLS GRAFT SCIENCE.

Tells of Connivance Between Commanders and Fly-by-Night Detective Agencies.

Charles S. Whitman, Special Assistant District Attorney conducting the Grand Jury investigation of city and county affairs, declared to-day that he had learned that a certain official high in the Police Department, but not a member of the force, had been practically "cleaned out" in Wall Street during the last six months.

Mr. Whitman said that reports reaching him that a number of police officials had been widely extravagant in their Wall Street speculations caused him to investigate. He said he had confirmed the reports, but that nothing criminal along these lines had so far been disclosed.

Mr. Whitman declared that connivance between certain police officers and fly-by-night private detective agencies for the collection of graft had reached the proportions of a "scientific business" in New York.

"If a business man reports to the captain of a precinct that his plant is in danger from a strike and asks for police protection," said Mr. Whitman, "the captain walls about the shortage of his force and refers him to a private detective agency. These agencies have spread so that there are one or two now in nearly every precinct in the city. Usually they consist of the man running them, a stenographer and a messenger boy.

"The agency signs a contract with the business man, submits daily reports and puts in a bill for \$10, \$12 and \$15 a day for 'operatives' who do not exist. The only guards sent to the building to be protected are uniformed policemen. If the business man insists, guards are hired from one of the reputable agencies.

"Formerly the police frowned on these private agencies, but now they work hand in glove together, and this condition has been brought about under the Enright administration."

Mr. Whitman expects to go before the Grand Jury again to-morrow and it is declared he will ask for another indictment. Two Police Captains, William A. Bailey and Percy Du Bois, are already under indictment, charged with accepting illegal fees.

It was learned unofficially that the investigation has revealed startling irregularities on the part of several detectives assigned to the recovery of stolen automobiles. Assistant District Attorney Smith has been examining

Had Meld of 400 in a Jury Room; Law Spoiled It

Waiting Millionaire Witnesses at Brindell Trial Saved From "Cashing" at Pinochle.

The discomfort in the cold halls of the great crowd of witnesses gathered to testify in the trial of Robert P. Brindell was called to the attention of Justice McAvoy at the opening of court to-day.

The Justice directed a court officer to provide a room for them.

Four housewrecking contractors, William Walke, Samuel Kaufman, Louis J. Cohen and Charles Wallis, who do business amounting to many millions of dollars a year, promptly started a pinochle game in a jury room. They would play for fun, but keep a score and fix things up at luncheon.

On the fourth hand Mr. Kaufman had a 100 meld, a high paya double. He had the cards more than half laid on the table when the door was swung open and Court Officer Bohlen, white haired and stern, entered.

"Get out of here!" he thundered.

They got out in a hurry. Kaufman says some player touched the buzzer.

16,000,000 PEOPLE IN N. Y., IS FORECAST

Brief in United States Supreme Court Says Population Will Be That in 1960.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Greater New York expects to have almost sixteen million inhabitants—15,975,000, to be exact—by 1960. Attorney General Charles D. Newton of New York so informed the Supreme Court to-day in a brief asserting that the metropolis had prior rights to sewerage disposal facilities of the lower bay.

The State is seeking to enjoin the Passaic Valley (New Jersey) Sewerage Commission from constructing a monster trunk sewer into the bay. Its waters, the brief said, were already so polluted as to menace public health and a \$400,000,000 emergency relief project is under discussion, involving an island disposal plant in the lower bay.

WOMAN ATTACKS LAWYER IN COURT

Gets Ten Days While Husband She Accused Goes Free.

BUFF! The fist of Mrs. Rose Kaufman of No. 280 West Street, Brooklyn, shot out in the Bridge Plaza Court this morning. It struck Lawyer John Carlin's midriff, driving him backward over a table.

Magistrate O'Neill directed that the woman be arraigned immediately for disorderly conduct and sent her to the workhouse for ten days.

Mrs. Kaufman was appearing as complainant against her husband Frank, charged with disorderly conduct. Frank was paroled for six months, and it was while his attorney, Carlin, was protesting that his client was receiving unfair treatment that Mrs. Kaufman became belligerent.

ANOTHER GALE ON WAY.

Due Here From Southwest To-Day, Says Weather Bureau.

The local Weather Bureau to-day received the following advisory message from Washington:

"Southwest storm warning, 10:30 A. M. Sandy Hook to Eastport, Me. Disturbance north of the Great Lakes, moving eastward. Strong south and southwest winds and gales this afternoon and to-night."

300 PHOTO BRIDES IN BEAUTY CARGO ON BIG GREEK LINER

Their Prospective Grooms Go Down the Bay, Pictures in Hand, to Greet Them.

HAD STORMY VOYAGE.

Lots of Battles Aboard Between the Partisans of Constantine and Venizelos.

There was a picturesque welcome waiting for the Greek liner Megali Hellas when the ship docked at South Brooklyn to-day, after a stormy passage from Piraeus with 300 picture brides on board.

Greek, Russian, Russian, Jewish and Armenian girls who never have seen their prospective husbands, but have exchanged photographs with them, lined the rail of the ship and cried their greetings to the awaiting bridegrooms, who had chartered launches and rowboats to meet the ship. The men carried pictures of the brides-to-be and eagerly scanned the blushing faces at the ship's rail in an effort to identify their fiancées.

The impromptu greeting from the boats was hastily organized after the ship had successfully resisted an attempt to take the dock by storm. Many of the brides came in the steerage and will have to go through the routine of Ellis Island before they meet their sweethearts.

The trip across the Atlantic was unusually violent, both as to weather encountered and the contests between rival factions supporting King Constantine's return and the fortunes of former Premier Venizelos, who opposed him.

After passing Gibraltar the ship ran into a series of hurricanes and headwinds that sent the crockery crashing. Such part of the crockery as was not destroyed was used handily by the rival factions, and the rest of the voyage was a course of windstorms and brainstorms.

Master at Arms Theophile Dupont was busy night and day with the belligerents and qualified as a candidate for Police Commissioner Enright's job. He says he will sleep for a week to get over it all.

On the night of Jan. 13, New Year's Eve, according to the Greek calendar, the ship's officers announced they would celebrate by making a record run. The stokers sweated at the boilers and the engineers did their utmost to drive the ship through the banging and pounding seas. At the end of the effort it was announced to the passengers, who had made a pool on the result, that the ship, instead of making headway, had been driven back half a mile from where the spirit started.

Miss Natalie Bogowsky, member of a family formerly wealthy in Moscow, who is travelling here in search of her brother Boris, formerly a lieutenant in the czar's army, was a passenger. The family fortunes completely wrecked, Miss Bogowsky, who had served as a Red Cross nurse with the czar's forces, has no better information to guide her than that her brother is supposed to be somewhere in America. Miss Bogowsky is talented and speaks six languages.

GRANDMOTHERS OFF TO CAPITAL BY AIR

Are Carrying Electoral Vote of Nebraska from Lincoln to Washington.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Mrs. H. Wheeler, Lincoln, Neb., grandmother, who is carrying the State's electoral vote to Washington by airplane, hopped off from the Lincoln Aviation Field shortly after noon to-day on the first leg of her journey.

The start was delayed by low hanging clouds and fog, which made the visibility poor. Mrs. Wheeler finally became anxious over the delay and ordered Pilot Heinrich to take off.

Mrs. Draper Smith, who is sixty-six, also a grandmother and Mrs. Wheeler's companion, will fly in another plane, with pilot Bullock.

RESOLUTION VOTED FOR CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

Borah Measure, Reported to Senate, Calls for Action by Three Powers.

SLIGHT CHANGE MADE.

Proposed Now to Provide Such Reduction as Can Be Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Borah's resolution proposing negotiations for reduction of naval armaments by the United States, Great Britain and Japan was reported favorably to-day by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In lieu of the original proposal that the negotiations look to a reduction of 50 per cent. in future building for five years, the committee proposed that the negotiations provide for such reductions as can be agreed upon.

No record vote was taken on the Borah resolution, but that offered by Senator Walsh (Democrat, Montana) proposing that the United States have an American representative participate with the disarmament commission of the League of Nations was defeated, 8 to 3, on a straight party alignment.

[The passage of the Borah resolution is a most important step along the lines of the campaign which The New York World has been conducting for some time for general disarmament.]

As approved the Borah resolution reads:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States is requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to advise the governments of Great Britain and Japan, respectively, that this Government will at once take up directly with their governments and without waiting upon the action of any other nation the question of naval disarmament, with a view of promptly entering into a treaty by which the naval building programmes of each of said governments, to wit, that of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, shall be reduced annually for the next five years to an extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon."

"Section 2. That this proposition is suggested by the Congress of the United States to accomplish immediately a substantial reduction of the naval armaments of the world."

Chairman Lodge said it was impossible to say when the resolution could be brought before the Senate, but that he hoped it would be at an early date.

The committee finally decided to limit the proposed negotiations to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, voting down a proposal by Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, to extend it to include France and Italy. Sentiment of the committee was represented as being that the other nations would follow the lead of the three principal powers.

The committee struck out the preamble of the Borah resolution, which declared that a Japanese official had said that Japan could not consent to naval reduction without action by the United States.

Another amendment made was in minor phraseology to limit the negotiations to naval disarmament and exclude all consideration of military reduction. This was the intention of Senator Borah, but some members felt that the original language was not clear.

Senators Simpson and Harris to Push for Legislative Action.

State Senators William T. Simpson and Maxwell R. Harris were both in Brooklyn to-day organizing a campaign for an investigation of the R. B. T. and the Brooklyn City Railroad, with a view of arousing a general public demand for improved service.

Senator Simpson introduced a resolution to-day, requesting a committee of investigation of the Brooklyn transit situation. He said he would consult the day consulting with leaders of civic organizations. Senator Harris was to see Deputy Public Service Commissioner Barrett regarding the franchise of the transit companies. Both promised that the fight for an investigation would be renewed at Albany.

Peggy Marsh, Who Was Wedded In Secret to Albert L. Johnson



ALBERT L. JOHNSON. PEGGY MARSH JOHNSON.

BRINDELL WANTED A 'BET' ON SALVAGE JOB IN 23D STREET

Louis J. Cohen, Housewrecker, Tells How Labor Czar Pushed Him Till He Got It.

The trial of Robert P. Brindell on the charge of extortion before Justice McAvoy in the Supreme Court opened to-day with Louis J. Cohen, a housewrecker, on the stand.

Mr. Cohen's testimony covered the circumstances made familiar through other witnesses of the efforts of Brindell to force the Polish or Zarako housewreckers into Brindell's new union and the subsequent blacklisting of the Zarako men and of contractors who employed them.

Mr. Cohen said that he reported to Brindell that the men of the old union at work on the Manhattan Hotel building refused to join the new union and Brindell said: "You tell them that if they don't sign I'll pull every wrecking job in New York City."

This was in April, 1920, and began the battle which ended with the driving out of employment of the 1,800 experienced men of Zarako's union though they were organized under a charter of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Cohen repeated the story he had told to the Lockwood Committee of Brindell's ordering him to reduce his offer of \$2,500 for salvage on a building in 23d Street to \$1,000.

"That makes \$1,500 for me!" he said Brindell said. "That's a bet."

Cohen said he paid the owner the

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEEK B. R. T. INVESTIGATION.

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WASHINGTON LOBBY SCARED OVER REVELATIONS SHOWING PLANS OF SUGAR GAMBLERS

Fordney Measure's Tax of \$366,000,000 Would Cover Shortage of Interests Due to Collapse of Plans Now Exposed by Evening World.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The ultimate consumer received due notice of what Congress was going to do to protect the sugar interests, which, through greed and the exercise of bad judgment, had sustained immense losses, as long ago as the end of last September. At that time Edwin F. Atkins, an official of the American Sugar Refining Company, who has since allied himself with another big sugar concern, said in an interview:

"The fall in raw sugar prices between July 1 and Sept. 15 of this year (1920) has caused a loss of \$250,000,000, WHICH SOME ONE MUST STAND."

The "some one" who has been selected by the sugar interests and their financial allies and their allies in the Congress of the United States to stand the loss has been identified. He is the purchaser of sugar at retail and, as The Evening World revealed yesterday, he is expected to pay off the loss at the rate of four cents a pound, which is the increase in the price of sugar the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill would bring about.

Since the time Mr. Atkins gave out his interview the losses of the sugar interests have mounted to approximately \$366,000,000. That the Fordney bill would impose a direct tax of about \$366,000,000 on the people is illustrative of the fact that the gentlemen who prepared the sugar amendment are in pretty close touch with the sugar interests that want to be reimbursed by the people for their business losses.

The statement of The Evening World that the passage of the Fordney Bill would automatically raise the retail price of sugar four cents a pound has been attacked by the sponsors of the sugar amendment, as a matter of course. But The Evening World's statement is based not only on information obtained from the best authorities in the country, but on the amendment itself.

FIGURES PROVE CONTEMPLATED FOUR CENT RAISE.

The amendment provides for a tax on raw sugar material not above 75 degrees test by the polariscope of 2 1/2-100 cents a pound—this in addition to the existing tax of 1.004 cents a pound on imports from Cuba and 1.354 cents a pound on imports from other countries. The object of the bill is to drive Cuban sugar from the market in the United States until the present surplus supply is exhausted.

The bill further provides that for every additional degree of test over 75 degrees there shall be imposed an additional tax of 75-1000 of a cent. It happens that practically all the sugar affected by the sugar amendment in the Fordney bill is 96 per cent. test. Therefore the bill actually imposes a tax of 2 1/2 cents a pound plus 21 times 75-1000 of a cent, making a total tax of 3.77 cents a pound. In other words, the bill, which professes to tax 75 per cent. sugar, actually taxes 96 per cent. sugar and the difference between 96 points and 75 points is 21 points and these 21 points add 164 cents to the nominal rate of 2 1/2 cents.

The sugar experts say that when the beneficiaries of the Fordney legislation lack the extra tax on their price, they will make it an even number addition and charge 4 cents instead of 3.77 cents. Of course this will amount to considerable of an extra profit when the vast amount of sugar involved is taken into consideration. It amounts to almost a

OBREGON GIVES WET ANSWER TO A DRY QUESTION

Spoken to About Making Mexico Dry, Asks What Correspondents Will Have.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20. PRESIDENT OBREGON of Mexico answered newspaper men's inquiries on reports that he intended to make Mexico dry, by calling a servant.

"See what the gentlemen will have," he commanded.

When they had been served, President Obregon remarked:

"The only vice I recognize is that of excess."

COAL PROFITS WERE BEYOND ALL REASON

New York Dealers Bought at \$18 and Sold to the Public for \$25.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Some New York and New England retailers made profits "altogether beyond reason" in buying coal for \$18 and selling to consumers for \$25 per ton, A. W. Riley, of the Department of Justice, to-day told the Senate Manufacturers Committee considering the Calder coal regulation bill.

Retailers profits do not explain all the excessive prices to the consumers, he added.

He read agreements whereby agents were pledged to use their best efforts to get high prices; not to sell below market prices; to show books to mine representatives at any time; and withhold coal from delivery when prices go down.

Producers fixed schedules that agents agreed not to undercut. The agents' profits were 25 per cent. when they obtained high prices.

SEEKS TO PREVENT "BLIND" MARRIAGE

Brother Demands Custody of Italian Girl Coming to Wed Man Mother Chose.

Because he has ceased to respect the old Italian custom of parents selecting husbands for their daughters and hopes to stop the marriage of his twenty-year-old sister to a man she has never seen, Thomas Manganello of Syracuse applied to Commissioner of Immigration Waite and the Travelers' Aid this afternoon for help in getting the custody of his sister when she arrives here.

The girl, Amelia Manganello, is coming from Italy on the Cunarder Italia to marry Leonardo Minetella of Brooklyn. The respective mothers had arranged the wedding. Manganello is sure the girl would object to the marriage.

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